Myrica rubra (Myricaceae), 48000. From Del Monte, Calif. Seeds presented by Mr. T. Lee, Hotel Del Monte. "The beautiful, dark purple fruits are the size of crab apples and can be eaten out of hand or made into compotes, pies, syrup, and wine. There is great variation in the habit and productivity of the trees and also in the color, size, and taste of the fruits. The trees are evergreen, and thrive best in well-drained rocky terraces. The localities that will best suit them in the United States will probably be the southern sections of the Gulf coast states and the milder parts of California. Chinese name 'Yang mae.'" (F. N. Meyer.)

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 46571, Plant Immigrants, No. 150, October, 1918, p. 1364.

Phaseolus coccineus (Fabaceae), 48021. Scarlet runner From Landing, N. J. Seeds presented by Mr. "Chile beans which I secured Hudson Maxim. from a member of the Du Pont Company, who traveled in Argentina and Chile. These beans grow in a wet district at a high altitude in the Andes, and are very frost resistant. From early August until the ground freezes in the fall one may have the very best of string beans from this variety, and the large, juicy pods, which are borne most prolifically, may be eaten even after they have been pretty well filled out with seeds. By the latter part of August, the beans are large enough to be used as limas, and they are superior to any that The plants want very rich soil and an abundance of water, and climbing space; they reach a height of 20 feet or more. The dry beans are hard, plump, and glossy." (Maxim.)

Prioria copaifera (Caesalpiniaceae), 47998. From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds presented by Mr. M. T. Dawe. "Seeds of the 'Cativo' tree. This tree is abundant in the Gulf of Uraba, and yields a resin known locally as 'Cativa,' which is used for caulking boats. I understand that the tree is also found in the Canal Zone, so that it, or its product, is probably well known. I may mention that the tree is very abundant in the low-lands of this country and that the resin could be obtained in very large quantities should it possess any commercial value." (Dawe.)

Rheum sp. (Polygonaceae), 48020. Rhubarb. From Durban, Natal, South Africa. Roots purchased from